

## WIDS DATABASE INPUT

(To add a site/unit)

General Information

Site Name: 314 Building

Site Type: Building with known and suspected residual contamination

Waste Type: Hazardous, PCB, mixed, low level, uranium

Site Status: Closed

Start Date: 1943

End Date: December 1996.

TSD No.: N/A

SMWU: No, the facility has never been used as a disposal site. However, it has housed 90-day accumulation facilities. 314 is located within the 300-FF-2 operable unit.

Hanford Area: 300 Area

Location Description: Near the northeast corner of the 300 Area, on the northeast corner of Alaska and Gingko Streets.

Responsibility RL Program: TBD

Site Description: Retired facility with numerous uses during its lifetime. From 1943-1971 (last date uncertain) the facility was utilized for production and quality testing of fuel rods for the Hanford single-pass reactors. Related facility operations during that time included chip plant recovery, melt plant operations, and oxide burner operations to recover uranium from scraps and dusts. After the closure of the single-pass reactors, 314 housed several varied research and crafts activities through 1996.

Waste Description: Sludges and dust residues in the building; likely soil contamination around the building. Sludges retrieved in 1996 from a pit and a trench in 314 contained PCBs, lead, and mercury at regulated levels. Past finds have contained uranium, and other contaminants such as thorium, lead, cadmium, bismuth, aluminum, and barium are known or suspected to be present.

Known Releases: A number of known releases from 314 have taken place since 1943. Many were associated with sludge or turnings fires and autoclave explosions. Others resulted from lathe and machining operations, extrusion press work, straightening, outgassing, and other

fuel fabrication procedures. These incidents occurred during the period (1943-1971) when the facility was used for reactor fuel manufacturing.

During facility closure activities performed by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory in 1995 and 1996, residual material (water and sludge) was discovered in a pit and trench. The water and sludge were removed from the facility and analyzed. The sludges contained lead and mercury at regulated levels and also qualified as low level radioactive waste. Sludge from the trench also contained regulated levels of PCBs. The water was unregulated for RCRA or TSCA constituents and was disposed as low level waste to the double-shell tanks. Subsequent cleaning of smaller trenches in the facility discovered low-enriched uranium in one such trench.

Comments: The source of the contamination is not known but is likely to have originated with the fuel production and uranium recovery activities of the first 25 years of the facility's life.

Person Providing Information: Harold T. Tilden

Date: June 26, 1997